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IT-206 US



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant : Klaus Schulz et al.

Applic. No.: 09/761,596

Filed : January 16, 2001

Title : Housing for Accepting a Component Which can be Connected to the Housing in a Pluggable Manner



# P R E L I M I N A R Y A M E N D M E N T

Hon. Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C. 20231

S i r :

Preliminary to examination kindly amend the above-identified application as follows:

In the Translated Specification:

Page 1, top, delete "Description"

between lines 6 and 8, insert

-- Background of the Invention:

Field of the Invention: --;

replace the paragraph on lines 5-6, with

--HOUSING FOR RECEIVING A COMPONENT WHICH CAN BE CONNECTED TO THE HOUSING IN A PLUGGABLE MANNER--;

replace the paragraph on lines 8-11, with:

--The invention relates to a housing for receiving a component which can be connected to the housing in a pluggable manner, in particular an optoelectronic transceiver.--

Page 2, line 16 through page 3, line 2, replace the paragraph with:

-- During plugging of a transceiver into the housing 1, rectangular pressing springs 51, 52 formed in the region of the rear end face of the lower part 21 of the housing are prestressed. Locking of the transceiver in the housing takes place by means of a locking clip 6, which is formed in the front region of the lower part 21 of the housing and into which a locking lug of the transceiver can engage. During unlocking of the transceiver by pressing down of the resiliently formed fastening clip 6, the transceiver is pressed out of the housing 1 by the prestressed pressing springs 51, 52. The rectangular ejecting springs 51, 52 are represented in front view in Figure 6.--

Page 3, between lines 10 and 12, insert

--Summary of the Invention: --;

delete the paragraph on lines 18-21.

Page 7, delete, the paragraph on lines 1-3;

between lines 3 and 5, insert

-- Brief Description of the Drawings: --;

delete the paragraph on lines 21-22;

between lines 22 and 24, insert

-- Description of the Preferred Embodiment: --;

Page 8, replace the paragraph on lines 12-26, with:

--The housing according to Figures 1, 2 differs from the known housing of Figure 5 essentially by the design of the pressing or ejecting springs. For instance, formed onto the rear edge 21c of the lateral walls 211, 212 of the housing are two pressing springs 71, 72 which have a trapezoidal form. This can be seen in particular in the front view of Figure 2. In this case, according to Figure 2, each pressing spring 71, 72 has essentially parallel sides 71a, 71b and 72a, 72b,

respectively, of which the longer side is in each case articulated on the lateral wall 211, 212 of the housing. The two other sides 71c, 71d and 72c, 72d, respectively, do not run parallel, the upper side 71c, 72c terminating flush with the upper side of the lateral wall 211, 212 of the housing and extending in the transverse direction at right angles with respect to the wall.--

Page 9, replace the paragraph on lines 7-11, with:

--The trapezoidal ejecting springs 71, 72 are integrally formed with the wall 211 of the housing and designed as continuations of the wall of the housing which are bent around by more than 90° into the interior of the housing to produce a spring effect.--

Page 12, top, change "Patent claims" to -- We Claim: --.

Page 14, top, change "Summary" to -- Abstract of the Disclosure: --;

delete, lines 2-3.

In the Claims:

Cancel claims 1-9 and enter the following new claims.

--10. A housing for pluggably receiving a component, the housing comprising:

a housing part forming an interior for pluggably receiving a component; and

at least one pressing spring that is deflected when the component is inserted into said interior of said housing part, said at least one pressing spring having a length and a width that tapers as said length extends into said interior of said housing part.

11. The housing according to claim 10, wherein said pressing spring is designed in a trapezoidal shape.

12. The housing according to claim 11, wherein:

said housing part has side walls; and

said pressing spring has two parallel sides running parallel to said side walls of said housing part.

13. The housing according to claim 10, wherein said pressing spring is designed in a shape selected from the group consisting of a triangular shape and a parabolic shape.

14. The housing according to claim 10, wherein:

said housing part has a first end and a second end remote from said first end;

said first end defines a location for pluggably receiving the component;

said pressing spring is designed as a continuation of said housing part at said second end; and

said pressing spring is bent around by more than 90 degrees into said interior of said housing part.

15. The housing according to claim 14, wherein said continuation is formed integrally with said housing part.

16. The housing according to claim 10, wherein:

said housing part includes an upper part and a lower part designed for connection to a printed-circuit board; and

said pressing spring is articulated on said lower part.

17. The housing according to claim 10, wherein:

said housing part includes a right-hand wall and a left-hand wall;

said at least one pressing spring includes a first pressing spring articulated on said right-hand wall of said housing part and a second pressing spring articulated on said left-hand wall of said housing part.

18. The housing according to claim 17, wherein:

said right-hand wall includes an upper region and said left-hand wall includes an upper region;

said first pressing spring is articulated in said upper region of said right-hand wall; and

said second pressing spring is articulated in said upper region of said left-hand wall.

19. The housing according to claim 18, wherein:

said housing part has an upper edge;

said first pressing spring has a leg articulated on said right-hand wall and terminating flush with said upper edge of said housing part; and

said second pressing spring has a leg articulated on said left-hand wall and terminating flush with said upper edge of said housing part.

20. The housing according to claim 10, wherein the component is an optoelectronic transceiver.--

Remarks:

The preliminary amendment is being filed in an effort to present an application in proper U.S. format and to present claims in proper U.S. claim idiom for examination.

The newly entered claims are fully supported in the original claims.

An early action on the merits of the claims is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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For Applicants

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April 27, 2001

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P R E L I M I N A R Y A M E N D M E N T

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Page 1, replace the paragraph on lines 5-6, with

--[Title of the invention: Housing for receiving a component which can be connected to the housing in a pluggable manner] HOUSING FOR RECEIVING A COMPONENT WHICH CAN BE CONNECTED TO THE HOUSING IN A PLUGGABLE MANNER--.

replace the paragraph on lines 8-11, with:

--The invention relates to a housing for receiving a component which can be connected to the housing in a pluggable manner, in particular an optoelectronic transceiver[, according to the precharacterizing clause of claim 1].--

Page 2, line 16 through page 3, line 2, replace the paragraph with:

-- During plugging of a transceiver into the housing 1, rectangular pressing springs 51, 52 formed in the region of the rear end face of the lower part [2] 21 of the housing are prestressed. Locking of the transceiver in the housing takes place by means of a locking clip 6, which is formed in the front region of the lower part [2] 21 of the housing and into which a locking lug of the transceiver can engage. During unlocking of the transceiver by pressing down of the resiliently formed fastening clip 6, the transceiver is pressed out of the housing 1 by the prestressed pressing springs 51, 52. The rectangular ejecting springs 51, 52 are represented in front view in Figure 6.--

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--The housing according to Figures 1, 2 differs from the known housing of Figure 5 essentially by the design of the pressing or ejecting springs. For instance, formed onto the rear edge 21c of the lateral walls 211, 212 of the housing are two pressing springs 71, 72 which have a trapezoidal form. This can be seen in particular in the front view of Figure 2. In this case, according to Figure 2, each pressing spring 71, 72 has essentially parallel sides 71a, 71b and 72a, 72b,

respectively, of which the longer side is in each case articulated on the lateral wall 211, 212 of the housing. The two other sides 71c, 71d and 72c, 72d, respectively, do not run parallel, the upper side 71c, 72c terminating flush with the upper side of the lateral wall 211, 212 of the housing and extending in the transverse direction at right angles with respect to the [said ]wall.--

Page 9, replace the paragraph on lines 7-11, with:

--The trapezoidal ejecting springs 71, 72 are integrally formed with the wall 211 [21] of the housing and designed as continuations of the wall of the housing which are bent around by more than 90° into the interior of the housing to produce a spring effect.--